

HIGH-WATER MARK FOR CONVENTION

Over 1,000 Farmers Attend State Farmers' Institute.

WILL BOYCOTT CERTAIN REAPER

Governor Tyler Opposes State Aid to Road Building—Swanson Sends a Letter and a Resolution of Thanks is Returned—Eggleston Arouses Enthusiasm.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., July 11.—The State Farmers' Institute reached the "high water" mark in attendance this morning, with nearly a thousand farmers in attendance.

The first subject discussed was "The Relation of Fertilizers to the Production of Tobacco," by Mr. E. H. Mathewson, of Appomattox. He was followed by Mr. J. M. Barker, of Axton, who discussed "The Growing and Handling of Tobacco." Dr. T. W. Evans was the next speaker, and he appealed strongly to the farmers of Virginia to get out of the old ruts and farm in the proper manner.

James B. Wing, of Chicago, discussed "The Feeding and Management of Lambs." Professor W. F. Massey, of Philadelphia, discussed "The Improvement of Soil and the Maintenance of Fertilizer."

The committee on Resolutions and Resolutions were then named as follows: Nominations—Ballard Luff, Roanoke; A. R. Scott, Richmond; T. W. Evans, Concord; Alex. Clark, Blacksburg; J. C. Mooney, Cloverdale; W. C. Hoover, Zimerville; J. W. Gregg, Purcellville; P. H. Tabaux, Roanoke.

Resolutions—S. A. Robinson, Covington; Dr. J. F. Jackson, Richmond; O. N. Stacy, Amelia; Henry B. Bowen, Tazewell; Samuel S. Guerrant, Calloways; H. A. Clark, Manchester; T. O. Sands, Burkeville; Joseph A. Turner, Hollins.

The committee on Resolutions reported several amendments to the constitution. One was that the president, first vice-president, secretary and assistant secretary should remain in office another year.

Governor Tyler protested against being elected for another term, but the convention would not listen to him.

The Officers.

The officers re-elected are: President, J. Hoge Tyler, East Radford; First Vice-President, T. O. Sands, Burkeville; Second Vice-President, John T. Cowan, Cowan's Mills; Secretary, Andrew M. Soule, Blacksburg; Assistant Secretary, J. M. Williams, Roanoke.

A Warning.

Governor Tyler cautioned the convention against adopting the resolutions which have been so carefully considered. For one, he was opposed to the State building roads. It had been tried in 1890, and the people knew the results. Editor Jackson, of the Southern Planter, said the State was now adding to the burden of the people by the use of convicts and jailbirds and he was going into an exciting argument about convicts, when Governor Tyler said he hoped that this discussion would end there, and the convention carefully considered the resolution and vote on them later, they were adopted at the afternoon session.

Swanson's Letter.

Professor Soule read a letter from Governor Swanson under date of June 19th, expressing regret that he could not attend and participate, saying: "I assure you, I take a great deal of interest in the work of this institute, and will be pleased to contribute to it in every way. I desire to have my administration especially marked by an increase in agricultural prosperity. I wish you to assure the members of the institute of my cordial co-operation in every respect, and my willingness at all times to serve them."

"I hope they will call on me fully and freely whenever I can serve them."

On motion of Mr. Soule, the convention unanimously voted to send the Governor the following telegram:

"Roanoke, Va., July 11th.
Hon. Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
One thousand representative Virginia farmers, assembled in convention at Roanoke, Va., send you greetings and good wishes for the kindly interest expressed in your advocacy.

"ANDREW M. SOULE, Secretary."

Eggleston Wins Applause.

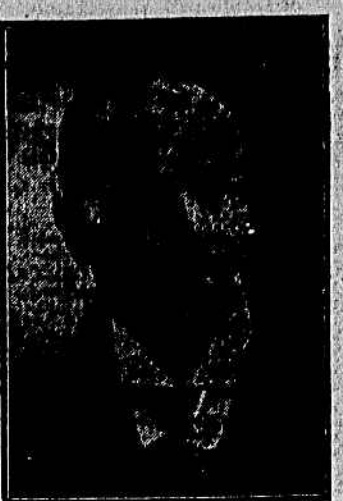
The most interesting and important speech of the afternoon session was made by Dr. Eggleston, Superintendent of the Public Instruction, on improvement of the rural schools. He advocated an increase of the school tax, the residence of the school teacher, and school buildings. Instead of one-fourth of an acre for the school yard, there should be several acres for the playgrounds.

In requiring a child to do what it could not do brought rounds of applause. He also said he was in favor of getting rid of maps that cost the publishers \$2.50 and were sold to the schools for \$2.50.

He spoke strongly for a general improvement of rural schools, and was frequently applauded.

"The Dairy as a Business" was discussed by A. R. Scott. "Buy Feed Economically," by W. H. Gregg, and "Profitable Prices for Farm Crops," by O. H. Price.

(Continued on Second Page.)



DR. E. C. LEVY, Elected Chief Health Officer of Richmond last night.

DR. E. C. LEVY IS HEALTH OFFICER

New Board of Health Elects Him Unanimously and Defers Action as to Bacteriologist.

DR. R. D. GARCIN'S POSITION

Says He Doesn't Believe Dr. Levy Will Make Ideal Officer, But Bows to Majority.

As has been frequently predicted in this paper, Dr. E. C. Levy, city bacteriologist, was last night elected chief health officer, by the new Board of Health. The vote by which Dr. Levy was chosen was unanimous, all the members being present and voting "Aye," though there were some mutterings from Dr. R. D. Garcin, who practically declared he only voted for Dr. Levy because there was no one else to vote for, and because the sentiment of the board seemed for him. He did not think he would make an ideal health officer, neither did he think one could be secured for the salary of \$2,500 per year. He had heard councilmen say that if Dr. Levy should be elected the board might not expect any increased appropriations. Other members, including Mr. Phillips, had also heard such talk, but the latter said this was only narrow-minded prejudice to which he was inclined to pay but little attention.

Selection Deferred.

The board deferred the selection of a City Bacteriologist to succeed Dr. Levy until the next meeting, which will occur Monday night of next week.

While the election of Dr. Levy was accompanied by no wild demonstrations or enthusiasm or spontaneous outbursts of approval, it may be said that the only real objection raised was that by Dr. Garcin, and this was so qualified as to result in what finally proved to be an affirmative vote under protest.

The name of the new health officer was proposed by Dr. Hoge, who stated his position with great clearness. He had not favored Dr. Levy originally and had told him so. But the opinion of the City Attorney to the effect that whoever was elected must be a citizen and voter of the city put beside the question to go out of Richmond for a man. He therefore thought the selection of Dr. Levy was the best that could be made under all the circumstances.

He would expect Dr. Levy to conform to the ordinance, and not only not hold any other public position, but devote all his time to the work, and not undertake private cases.

Dr. Oppenheimer Concurs.

This view was concurred in by Dr. Oppenheimer, and he indicated that he had accepted the presidency of the body with the view of giving the city the best possible service under the new arrangement. Mr. Phillips seconded Dr. Levy's nomination, and he was chosen unanimously, with the qualifications made by Dr. Garcin with reference to his course.

There were four applicants for city bacteriologist, and they were Drs. P. D. Lipscomb, J. M. Whitfield, E. Guy Hopkins and Moses Benmoshe.

Dr. Benmoshe was strongly backed by Dr. Garcin, of the board; Dr. Geo. Ben Johnston, Dr. J. Shelton Hirsley and others giving him fine recommendations. Dr. Garcin wished to go on with the election at once, and he declared if this course should be decided upon, he would name Dr. Benmoshe.

Hear from Dr. Levy.

The board thought, however, that it would be best to hear from the new health officer before proceeding, and for this

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GIRLS FIND MAN HIDING UNDER BED

Incensed Citizens Take Him from Officers and Lynch Him in Swamp.

(By Associated Press.)

AUGUSTA, GA., July 11.—A Swainboro special to the Chronicle says:

"About 100 heavily armed men took Ed Pearson, a negro, from Deputy Sheriff Fields, about three miles from this place, early this morning, carried him to the Canoochen Swamp and lynched him. The night before Pearson was found by Misses Maude and Ida Durnen hiding under their bed. Screams attracted their father, an aged man, who entered the room with a gun, but was knocked senseless by the negro. He was later captured by the deputy and identified."

JETT TAKES ALL BLAME UPON SELF

Says He Killed Marcum, His Bitter Enemy.

DESCRIBED MANNER OF ASSASSINATION

White, Who Followed Jett on Stand, Ordered to Jail for Refusal to Answer Questions. Declined to Talk Even When Ordered to Do So by the Court.

(By Associated Press.)

BEATTYVILLE, KY., July 11.—Curtis Jett testified to-day in the trial of Hargis and Callahan, on the charge of murdering Lawyer Marcum, that he (Jett) killed Marcum. Jett took all the blame upon himself, and said he killed Marcum because he was his enemy. Jett admitted that the pistol with which the murder was committed was given him by Seldon Hargis, a brother of Judge Hargis, but that he (Jett) killed Marcum of his own volition. Jett described the manner in which the crime was committed.

Was His Bitter Enemy.

"Mr. Marcum had prosecuted in several cases, and was my bitter enemy, and I am the man who killed him," said Jett. He then told of the assassination, his testimony tallying with the description by B. J. Ewen. Jett said he had not conferred with Hargis in regard to the killing. The pistol he used, he said, was his own, and had been owned by him several months. He told the attorneys this morning that Sheriff Callahan had given it to him. The defendants helped to defend him in his previous trial. He did not know, but thought they paid his attorney's fees. He suddenly lost his memory at the most crucial moments, and could tell nothing of his or White's actions preceding or following the murder. Jett did not remember seeing White in the courthouse at all, and as far as he is concerned, White is perfectly innocent.

Contradictory Statements.

A statement was made by Attorney W. A. Young, of the defense, that Curtis Jett, having sworn for him, and stated that he would fix matters and swear that his recent confession was a fake if the defendants would give him \$1,000. On the other hand, Jett stated to the attorneys for the Commonwealth that every influence he had been brought to bear upon him since making his confession to retract it and swear that it was secured by fraud. That Jett has had some change of heart is apparent, but the reason may be found in the statement of Commonwealth's Attorney Adams, who said that another attempt would be made to-morrow to get Jett to repeat his confession.

Witness Sent to Jail.

"Tom" White followed Jett on the stand. He was asked if he was in Jackson, where Marcum was killed, but declined to answer, even refusing to answer after being told by the court that he would fix matters and swear that his recent confession was a fake if the defendants would give him \$1,000. White told him just a few weeks before Marcum was killed that Hargis wanted White to do the fighting for him (Hargis), but this testimony was excluded yesterday, but was admitted today. As Mr. Spicer testified that he was approached by James Hargis and was asked to kill Marcum, witness saw and talked to Jett just before the killing. He said he went after Jett for "Jim" Hargis and Callahan with word for Jett to hurry to the courthouse.

RAILROAD SENTENCED TO PAY HEAVY FINES

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Landis, in the United States District Court to-day, sentenced the Chicago and Alton road, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City, to pay a fine of \$20,000 on each of two counts, or a total of \$40,000. John Patterson, Fred A. Wann, former officials of the road, who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 each on two counts, or a total of \$10,000 each.

PACKERS MAKING EFFORTS TO PUT PLANTS IN CONDITION

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 11.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has finished his work in Chicago, stated that he was satisfied that the packers in Chicago are making every effort to put their plants in satisfactory condition, and the Department will put the revised regulations in effect August 1.

The Secretary later in the day left for Omaha, where he will make a personal inspection of the conditions in the packing-houses in that city.

POLICE ATTACKED HIGH IN THE AIR

One Thrown From Platform to Sixth Floor, Causing His Death.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 11.—Eight stories above the street, on a flimsy flooring of planks laid across girders, nearly a hundred union iron workers employed on a hotel building going up at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, to-day attacked three special policemen kept there to prevent trouble between the union workers and non-union workmen employed on the same building. One of the special policemen, Michael Butler, was thrown from the platform and fell two stories to the sixth floor. He was fatally injured. The other two men were seriously, but not fatally, hurt. Four of the union men were arrested and identified by Butler as having been among those who assaulted him. Butler died a few minutes later.

FIVE ARE KILLED; A SCORE INJURED

Trolley Trains. Running at High Rate of Speed. Collide in the Night.

REAR CAR ALONE REMAINED ON TRACK

Terrific Impact of Wedge-Shaped Motor Completed Work of Destruction—Among the Dead and Injured Were Several Women and Two Children.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—Five persons were killed outright and about twenty injured in a collision between two trolley trains on the International Railroad Company's line between here and Lockport to-night.

A train of two trolley cars, west-bound from Lockport, and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 o'clock to-night, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars, which was lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured, some of whom may die.

The passenger cars were going at a high rate of speed, when the accident occurred, and the impact was terrific. The foremost car was utterly demolished. The wedge-shaped end of the motor cut it in half, and the rear car completed the work of destruction. The rear car remained on the track.

The switch into the siding was not closed, for the passenger cars thundering along took the turn and crashed upon the freight engine. There were about forty persons on the two cars, and most of them were killed or injured. The motor of the first passenger car was killed, and his body was still in the wreckage late to-night.

JOHN BITTMAN, motorman, Lockport, N. Y.

CHARLES T. HUTCHESON, negro, Lockport, N. Y.

MRS. HENRY ESTELL, Buffalo, and six-year-old son.

The most seriously injured are: Theodore Neuman, Dr. E. Wieland, Buffalo; H. W. Wals, Buffalo; Mrs. Emma H. Maloney, Buffalo; Mrs. Virginia Sanderson, Buffalo; Mrs. J. D. Heath, Niagara Falls; Lee Johnson, motorman, probably died.

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FAIRBANKS' AUTO CRASHES BUGGY

Joseph M. Dougherty, Prominent Politician, Thrown Out of Buggy and Bruised.

(By Associated Press.)

DANVILLE, ILL., July 11.—An automobile bearing Vice-President Fairbanks and party, who are on a touring trip, this afternoon crashed into a buggy driven by Joseph M. Dougherty, a prominent Democratic politician. The two vehicles came together at a curve in the road, and Mr. Dougherty was thrown out and painfully bruised. The Vice-President alighted and went to the assistance of Mr. Dougherty.

Mr. Dougherty expressed his pleasure at the meeting, but said he would have been better pleased had it taken place under slightly different circumstances. After this friendly colloquy, the Vice-President resumed his journey. Mr. Dougherty's injuries are not serious.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

(By Associated Press.)

OMAHA, NEB., July 11.—August H. Hennings, former city treasurer and candidate for mayor, shot himself in the chest to-day, or Mayor of Omaha at the spring primaries, committed suicide at his home here to-day by shooting himself through the head. No cause is yet assigned for his act.

ROBBERY MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER

Woman Had Recently Sold Her Business, But Cash is Missing.

(By Associated Press.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 11.—Robbery was the motive for the murder of Millie Ellison, who was found dying amid the flames of blazing alcohol at the National Hotel yesterday. It has been discovered by the police that Miss Ellison had lately sold out her millinery business at Ellsworth and had come to the twin cities with about \$5,000. No such sum was found in her room at the hotel. Investigation at Ellsworth shows that Miss Ellison had always borne a good reputation. Her parents arrived in Minneapolis to-day.

Nathan Riggs was arrested at Ellroy, Minn., upon information from this city. Riggs is a conductor on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad. He is accused by Miss Ellison's family of killing her, and will be brought back to Minneapolis for examination.

Riggs is said to have been Miss Ellison's business adviser, and there is evidence tending to show that he accompanied her to the National Bank of Commerce yesterday, when she had a draft for \$2,741 cashed.

Public Concert To-Night, Jefferson Park, 8:30-10:30

WOMAN IS HELD PRISONER WANTED AS THAW WITNESS



MRS. CHARLES J. HOLMAN, Mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who has locked herself in her room at Pittsburg to avoid reporters.

THAW'S ATTITUDE TOWARD PRESS

Will Be Guided by Counsel in Making Statements in Future.

WILL FILED FOR PROBATE

Actress Tells What She Knows of Mrs. Thaw's Relations With White.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 11.—Harry K. Thaw's attitude toward the press and the public underwent a striking change between morning and evening to-day. Immediately after breakfast he secured permission to have a delegation of newspaper men brought to him at the Tombs prison, telling them after a friendly interview that to talk with anyone besides the lawyers, doctors and prison officials was "like getting a whiff of fresh air from the outside world." This evening it was different. When the newspaper men sent Thaw a note asking if he wished to add anything to his formal statement of Tuesday, he sent a reply which said: "I have said all that I wish to say. In future I shall be guided by the advice of my counsel."

At his morning interview with the newspaper men Thaw asked them to give the widest publicity to his statement of yesterday, which denied that there was to be no lunacy commission appointed to inquire into his state of mind.

Sorry Mother Returned.

Speaking of his mother's return to this country, Thaw said:

"I, with all the other members of the family, was anxious that mother should remain in Europe. She is suffering from rheumatism, and went to Europe for the purpose of taking a cure at Schinznach, Switzerland; and I—in fact, all of us—wished her to take the cure before returning home. Of course, I shall be glad to see her, but I can't help wishing that she had remained in Europe for her own sake."

The will of Stanford White, for whose murder Thaw is awaiting trial, was filed for probate to-day. The widow, Mrs. Bessie S. White, is named as executrix, but the value of the estate is not given. The petition for probate states that White left no real estate, and that the value of the personality is not known. After provisions for white's brother, Richard M. White, and for his mother, Alexena

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THE PHARMACISTS PLAYING AS HOSTS

The Virginia Drug Men Return Hospitality of Rhode Island Last Year.

BANQUET AT NARRAGANSETT

Place on the Return Trip.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11.—Coming all the way from Virginia to return the hospitality extended to them on their visit last year, the members of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association are entertaining their brother druggists of Rhode Island at Narragansett Pier.

Last summer the Southern pharmacists were the guests of the Rhode Islanders at the Pier and at the Pomham Club, and so delighted were they with their entertainment that they determined to return the courtesy this summer with their Southern hospitality.

The Virginians arrived sixty strong at an early hour this morning on the Merchants' and Miners' steamer, after a pleasant voyage from Norfolk. Fair weather was encountered all the way up the coast.

They left Providence for the Pier on the 7:55 morning train, proceeding directly to their headquarters at the Gladstone Hotel. The first part of the association annual meeting was held on shipboard during the voyage from Norfolk.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented, and showed the association to be in a flourishing condition, and routine business was disposed of. Sixty new members were voted into membership.

The members of the Rhode Island Association left this city for the Pier in special cars at 1 o'clock.

About one hundred of the local pharmacists were in the party. The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Association was held at the Pier this afternoon, and a session was devoted to the enjoyment of the sea breezes and the promotion of good fellowship between the visitors and their guests.

This evening at 8 o'clock the visiting association will give the local pharmacists a banquet at the Gladstone. The Virginians will spend to-morrow at the Pier, leaving for Providence about 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The annual election of officers will take place and the other unfinished business of the meeting transacted on the return voyage to Norfolk.

INSANE FARMER BRAINS FAMILY

Acknowledges Deed, But Says He Does Not Know Why He Did It.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—A special to the Evening Post from Walterboro says that J. W. Irnegan, a well-to-do white farmer of Colleton county, to-day killed his wife and four children, branding them with an axe at their home about twenty miles from Walterboro. He then went to a neighbor's house and told of his deed. Neighbors brought him to Walterboro jail. Irnegan says he killed his family, but does not know why. He is a native of Sweden. Some years ago he tried to cut his throat, and is believed to be insane.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ASKED FOR

Indicted Fertilizer Men Going to the Higher Courts.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS MUST BE TESTED

Famous Case of United States Against Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and Others Making Rapid Strides to the Highest Court of Land.

As was expected, there was lengthy discussion between the lawyers in the United States District Court yesterday morning in the now famous case of the United States of America vs. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and others, wherein the government seeks to have James G. Tinsley and other defendants residing in Virginia removed to the Middle District of Tennessee for trial on indictments there found against them by the United States grand jury.

The lawyers representing the defendants stated when they first reached Richmond they would fight the motion for removal to the bitter end, and they have kept their word.

The court met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to complete the record and to order the removal of J. G. Tinsley to Tennessee for trial.

Mr. Sandford, the Special Assistant Attorney-General, moved the court to enter the order removing Tinsley or granting him bail for his appearance before the court in Tennessee, and asked that this be the only entry on the record.

Counsel for defense—Major A. L. Smythe, of Charleston, S. C., being the spokesman—submitted a long and elaborate argument in support of his position, and what the order should be. It was called a citation of the facts, and Major Smythe stated that his aim was to get the case to the Supreme Court of the United States as quickly as possible.

Wrangle Over Record.

Mr. Sandford, with Judge L. L. Lewis, had many technical criticisms to make of Mr. Smythe's proposed order or sequence of facts. He said that Mr. Smythe had lifted from a recitation of historical facts into the realm of prophecy as to what the government might do in the future. Moreover, some of the facts were inaccurately presented.

These criticisms Mr. Smythe answered with considerable vigor. Indeed, he said that the facts were not to become so protracted that at the suggestion of Judge Waddill court was adjourned and counsel held a conference to try to agree upon a statement of facts on which to base an appeal.

Court first took a recess of a half an hour, but at the end of that time the lawyers were still wrangling, and Judge Waddill took another recess until 4 o'clock.

The following is the record agreed upon, and which Judge Waddill signed.

The United States vs. J. G. Tinsley.—This is an application under the provisions of Section 104 of the United States Revised Statutes for a warrant for the removal of J. G. Tinsley to the Middle District of Tennessee, and comes before me as follows:

An attorney for this district, together with Mr. E. T. Sanford, counsel for the United States, presented to me a verified complaint of Morgan Treat, United States marshal for this district, with the certified copy of an indictment filed on May 24, 1906, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee, in the case of the United States vs. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and other defendants, including among such defendants the said J. G. Tinsley.

Said complaint and copy of said indictment are made parts of this order. Upon the exhibition of this indictment and affidavit and the ex parte motion of the counsel for the United States, I made an order for the arrest of said J. G. Tinsley and his production before me.

The Proceedings.

This order was duly executed by the said marshal, who arrested the said J. G. Tinsley and brought him before me in Richmond on this 10th day of July, 1906, as shown by his return. When the accused was so brought before me it was moved by the counsel for the United States that inasmuch as the indictment charged offenses against the United States (trial in the Circuit Court of said United States for the Middle District of Tennessee), and the identity of the defendant was admitted, that an order be forthwith made for the commitment of said J. G. Tinsley for trial before said Circuit Court.

This motion was made upon the certified copy of the indictment without any further testimony. The identity of the party arrested and brought before me, with the J. G. Tinsley mentioned in the indictment, being admitted.

Position of Defense.

And thereupon the defendant, J. G. Tinsley, offered himself as witness in his own behalf, and being about to be sworn, the United States, by its counsel, thereupon objected to the witness being sworn or to any testimony being given in rebuttal of the charges in the indictment, on the ground that the identity of the defendant being admitted, inasmuch as the indictment on its face charges offenses against the United States committed and triable in the jurisdiction in which the defendant stands indicted, no evidence is admissible here to impeach the indictment, and the order of commitment should be made without other proof.

The defendant's counsel thereupon offered to prove by the defendant and other witnesses that and there present that the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction of the person of said defendant touching the offense charged in said indictment, in that defendant and said other witnesses would, if permitted, testify that defendant is, and has been for many years, a resident and citizen of the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, and that defendant never at any time, or at any place in the State of Tennessee, at the times charged in the indictment, did or performed, or was party to or engaged